

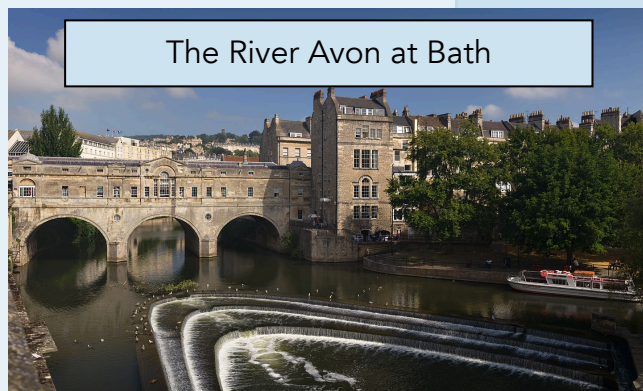


What I Need to Know

- I can locate major UK rivers on a map
- I use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features
- I can describe the water cycle in sequence, using appropriate vocabulary.
- I use aerial photos and a range of other sources to observe features
- I use Google Earth to identify local features



Flooding at Bradford on Avon



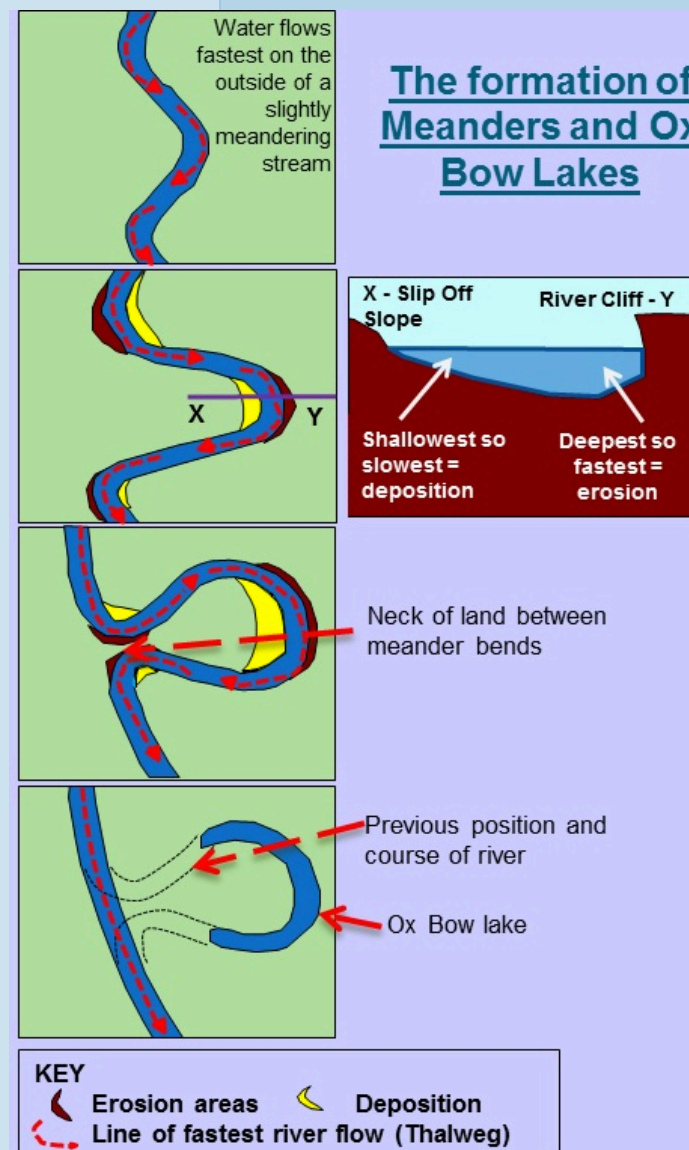
The River Avon at Bath



High Force waterfall in Yorkshire

What Skills I Need to Learn

- I can describe key physical processes and the resulting landscape features of rivers
- I use Google Earth to identify manmade and natural physical features
- I use maps and aerial photographs to competently research a location
- I look at detailed maps including keys, 4 and 6 figure grid reference and scale.



Key Vocabulary and Phrases

Upper Course	Where you will find the source of the river
Middle Course	The wider and deeper section of the river where it begins to loop and curve
Lower Course	Where the river comes to meet the sea at the mouth
Delta	A wide, muddy/sandy area where the river meets the sea
Deposition	Where eroded material is carried to; occurs on the inside of a meander
Erosion	When material is worn away from the river bank; occurs on the outside of the meander
Estuary	An area of fresh water that meets the sea
Oxbow Lake	Formed when a wide meander of the river is cut off (see diagram)
Precipitation	When droplets have formed in the sky and become too heavy, they fall as rain, snow, hail or sleet
Transportation	Eroded material is being taken away downstream
Tributaries	A small stream that connects a water source to a river

Concepts

Patterns and Processes
Sustainability
Geographical Fieldwork Skills

